Southwestern Bell Corporation

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

January 12, 1995

Ex Parte

JAN 1 2 1995

Michael W. Bennett Director Federal Regulatory

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 222

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Re: CC Docket No. 94-32

Washington, DC 20554

Dear Mr. Caton: DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

In accordance with Commission rules, please be advised that yesterday, January 11th, David Wolter, Jeff Weber, Paul Lemson and the undersigned representing Southwestern Bell met with Bob Pepper, Don Gips, Tom Stanley, Mark Corbitt, Greg Rosston and John Williams of the Office of Plans and Policy regarding the proceeding listed above. Attached is a handout provided in the meeting.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Attachment

cc:

Mark Corbitt Don Gips Bob Pepper Greg Rosston Tom Stanley John Williams

1401 I Street, N.W. Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20005

No. of Copies rec'd O + A
List A B C D E

Phone 202 326-8890

FCC Ex Parte Visit Docket 94-32

Wireless Local Loo Southwestern Bell



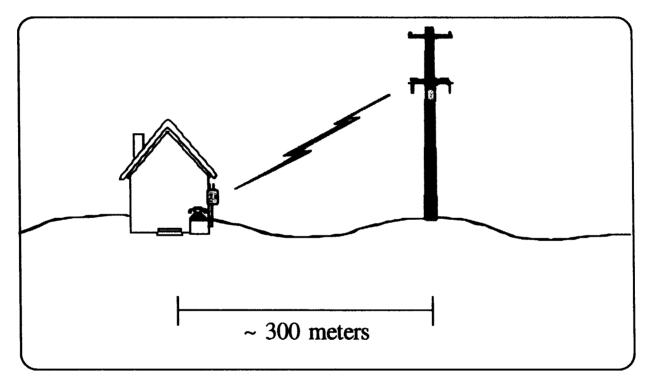
January 11, 1995



Southwestern Bell Technology Resources

FCC Ex Parte - ET docket 94-32

Wireless Local Loop



Wireline Voice Quality Wireline Service Quality

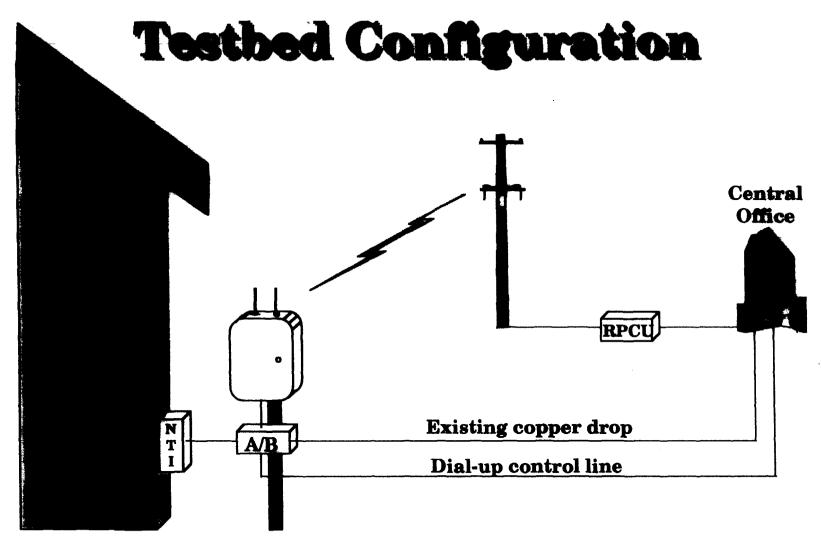


Southwestern Bell Technology Resources

Benefits of Wireless Local Loop

- Reduced capital requirement
- Minimizes stranded capital
- Addresses competition
- Reduced maintenance
- Rapid deployment
- Survivability and quick recovery
- Economically serve unserved and underserved areas

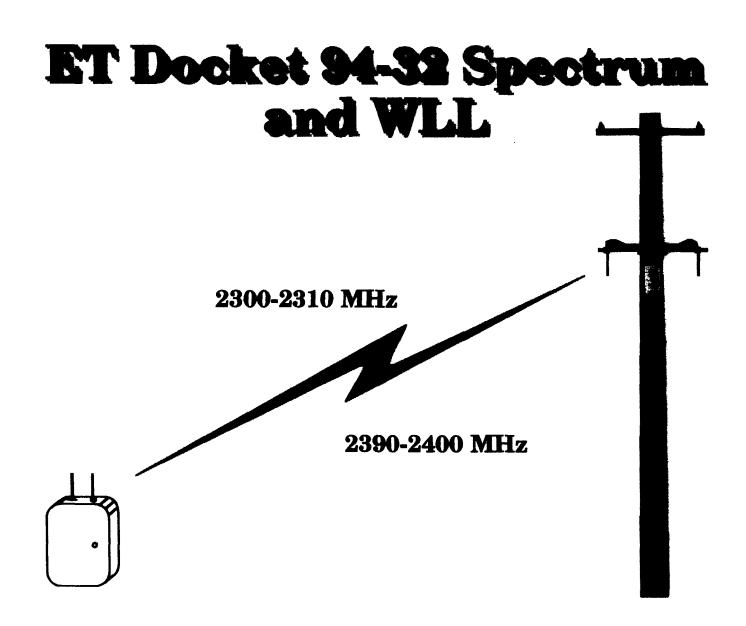






Southwestern Bell Technology Resources

FCC Ex Parte - ET docket 94-32





Southwestern Bell Technology Resources

FCC Ex Parte - ET docket 94-32

WLL is the Right Service

- The Commission should allocate the spectrum in question to specific services, not to general fixed and mobile
- The record supports the paired allocation of 2390-2400 MHz and 2300-2310 MHz for Wireless Local Loop
- Wireless Local Loop clearly provides a greater benefit to the public than any other suggestion for these spectrum bands



WLL is the Right Service

- These two bands are unique in that they are readily paired
- These spectrum bands are appropriate for wireless local loop
- PCS spectrum is inappropriate for wireless local loop since it is a fixed service
- Low power and frequency reuse lead to highly efficient use of spectrum



WLL is the Right Service

- The BETRS allocation is restricted in rural use, and is unusable for urban or suburban deployment
- Wireless local loop will become a major revolution in telecommunications worldwide. By allocating now, the U.S. has the opportunity to lead this booming market
- NTIA has identified 150 MHz of additional spectrum to be reallocated. WLL requires paired spectrum under 3 GHz. The other proposals in this docket can effectively utilize the additional 150 MHz.



WLL Allocation Suggestions

- License areas should be small and the licensee should be able to partition the area
- The allocation should not be a CMRS allocation attributable under the spectrum cap since this is a fixed service
- Allocate the full 20 MHz to a single license in each license area
- Service can begin quickly once licenses are awarded



Other Suggested Uses Do Not Provide as Much Benefit

- AAVS provides few benefits while using valuable spectrum resources nationwide
- MSS has an existing spectrum allocation, this spectrum is of questionable utility
- Part 15 and Unlicensed Data-PCS are better served with other allocations



Other Suggested Uses Do Not Provide as Much Benefit

- Private Land Mobile has a current allocation that is sufficient given advanced digital technology and the availability of PCS
- Public Safety is valuable, but is better served in the 4.6 GHz band



Amateurs are Accomodated in SWBT's Proposal

- SWBT recognizes the valuable contributions of amateur radio
- Allocate 2400-2410 MHz exclusively to amateur use
- Allocate 2310-2320 MHz to amateurs on at least a secondary basis
- Encourage NTIA to identify further spectrum for secondary use (e.g. 2360-2390 MHz)

